

strategies questionnaire.

Results.– The prevalence of depression and anxiety were 42.4% and 57.5%. FABQ Work score was high in 60.3% with an average of 33.4/42; 90.4% had a high FABQ Physical Activity score with an average of 21.3/24. Factors associated with a high FABQ Physical Activity were: high scores of Quebec, HAD-A and FABQ work and a low level of education. Negative pain coping strategies such as prayer and dramatization were much higher than in the literature.

Discussion.– Compared with literature data, our Tunisian population with chronic low back pain seems to have a high level of fear and wrong beliefs in relation to physical activity and report occupational and negative coping strategies to pain beliefs.

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P097-e

Effect of general and local fatigue on postural control during unipedal quiet standing of athlete

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Keywords: General muscle fatigue; Local muscle fatigue; Postural control

Objective.– The aim was to compare the effect of unilateral knee extensor, ankle plantarflexor fatigue and one leg squat jump on postural control during quiet standing stance.

Methods.– Twenty-eight healthy male students in sports sciences were randomized into 3 groups performed fatiguing tasks of the knee and the ankle muscle using an isokinetic dynamometer and an exercise of the limb extensor muscles of one leg (one leg squat jump). Fatigue judged to have occurred when the torque output dropped below 50% the initial peak torque (IPT) for three consecutive movements. Postural control was assessed by measuring the centre of foot pressure (COP) with a force platform quiet standing posture with eyes opened (EO) and eyes closed (EC).

Results.– In EC condition, ML sway, AP sway and mean COP velocity ($P = 0.025$) increased after performing the knee muscle fatigue more than others groups.

Conclusion.– Our main finding that local and general muscle fatigue revealed an immediate destabilization of undisturbed stance. The postural control is more impairment by knee muscle fatigue than by ankle muscle fatigue.

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P098-e

Heterotopic ossification in Guillain-Barré syndrome: Rare localization: About a case and review of the literature

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Keywords: Heterotopic ossification; Guillain-Barré syndrome; Polyradiculonevritis

Introduction.– Heterotopic ossifications are frequent in central nervous disease, on the opposite just a few cases have been described in peripheral disorders.

Observation.– A 18-year-old man without particular history. The onset of symptoms goes back to 2012 by the installation of a rapidly progressive ascendant a reflexique flaccid tetraplegia without sensory or urinary troubles with respiratory distress and trouble of swallowing with stay in intensive care. The evolution was marked by polyarticular stiffness of elbows, knees and hips, X-ray showed neurogenic heterotopic ossifications and high alkaline phosphatase.

rologic lesions such spinal cord injury or brain injury. Just a few cases following peripheral nerve disorders have been reported.

The severity of neurological impairment associated with the onset of encephalopathy is probably important risk factors in these patients, involving careful monitoring.

Further reading

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P099-e

Musculoskeletal complaints among Romanian women office workers

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Keywords: Musculoskeletal complaints; Office worker; Occupational risk factors

Introduction.– We assessed the 1-year prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints to women office workers and the potential risk factors. We analyze the musculoskeletal symptom influence on daily and professional activities and the possibilities of therapeutic approach.

Methods.– We included in study 121 women office workers from Romania. The assessment was conducted with a self-reported questionnaire to collect data about work conditions, physical and medical conditions during the previous 12 months. We used the descriptive statistic for demographic data and complaints analysis. In analytic statistic, we used chi-square test and risks analyze (relative risk [RR], confidence interval [CI]).

Results.– The 1-year prevalence of musculoskeletal complaints was 54.5%. Risk factors were: age and some work-related conditions (physical, psychosocial and work organization). The most common symptoms (pain, numbness, stiffness) were located in the neck and upper spine. The symptoms intensity was average, one third of cases reported medium impact on the daily activities. Temporary work incapacity (less than 7 days) has been recorded in few cases. Therapy was conservative – drugs and physical-kinetic.

Discussion.– Musculoskeletal complaints are frequent among Romanian women office workers. Identification of risk factors is important for prevention and therapy.

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P100-e

Simultaneous bilateral rupture of the patellar tendon: A case report

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Keywords: Patellar tendon; Tendon tears; Surgery; Rehabilitation

Introduction.– The patellar tendon ruptures are well known in orthopedic literature lesions, however bilateral simultaneous ruptures are extremely rare.

Case presentation.– A 35-year-old patient monitoring for chronic renal failure with hyperparathyroidism undergoing hemodialysis for 15 years. He was admitted for pain with functional importance of two lower limbs. Both knees were very tender on palpation and the patient complained of severe pain. Active